

Gerund or Infinitive?

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Enjoy	Choose
Hate	Decide
Finish	Forget
Stop	Promise
Avoid	Need
Can't stand	Hope
Carry/go/keep on	Try
Consider	Want
Deny	Would like
Don't mind	Would love
Enjoy	Afford
Fancy	Agree
Give up	Arrange
Imagine	Manage
Miss	Refuse
Practise	Offer
Put off	Seem
Risk	Expect
Look forward to	Manage
adore	Learn

.....
Begin
Start
Continue
Like
Love
Hate
Prefer

Some Basic Rules of gerunds and infinitives

1. The verb "go" an "come" to talk about sports and activities > E.g.	5. after some expressions with it > Expressions: it's no good..., it's no use..., it's not worthy... E.g.
2. It's used to make in the passive > E.g.	6. To express purpose > E.g.
3. As the subject of a verb > E.g.	7. After too+adjective > E.g.
4. As the object of a verb > E.g.	8. After (not) adjective enough > E.g.
5. As the object of a verb after words like where, when, how > E.g.	NOTE <i>Help</i> and <i>dare</i> can be used without <i>to</i> . E.g. We helped clean up the kitchen. They didn't dare disagree with him.

Gerund or Infinitive?

VERB + -ing	VERB + TO + INFINITIVE
Enjoy Hate Finish Stop Avoid Can't stand Carry/go/keep on Consider Deny Don't mind Enjoy Fancy Give up Imagine Miss Practise Put off Risk Look forward to adore	Choose Decide Forget Promise Need Hope Try Want Would like Would love Afford Agree Arrange Manage Refuse Offer Seem Expect Manage Learn
VERB+ -ING or TO + INFINITIVE(no change / little change in meaning)	
Begin Start Continue Like Love Hate Prefer	

Some Basic Rules of gerunds and infinitives (give examples on board) **Ask gerund or Infinitive?**

1. The verb "go" and "come" to talk about sports and activities > Gerunds E.g. I go swimming every day. I go shopping at the weekend. Do you want to come running with us?	2. after expressions with it's > Gerunds Expressions: it's no good..., it's no use..., it's not worthy... e.g: It's no use studying now. The exam is next hour.
2. It's used to make in the passive > Infinitives E.g. We were made to work hard	6. To express purpose > Infinitives E.g. I went to Africa to see an Elephant.
3. As the subject of a verb > Gerunds E.g. Listening to Rock music isn't very popular. Tell Infinitives can also function as subjects. However, it is more common for inf to be at the end with "it" as the new subject. Write <u>To travel to Mars</u> would take months. <u>It would take months to travel to Mars.</u>	7. After too+adjective > Infinitives E.g. Chinese is too difficult to learn
4. As the object of a verb > Gerunds E.g. I like listening to Rock music.	8. After (not) adjective enough > Infinitives E.g. She is not old enough to enter the disco
5. As the object of a verb after words like where, when, how > Infinitives E.g. He knows where to stay in the USA.	NOTE Help and dare can be used without to. E.g. We helped clean up the kitchen. They didn't dare disagree with him.